HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WASTED.

PHYSICIAN DESIRES ROOMS SUITABLE FOR AN office, with board. A private family preforred. If ed, a permanent engagement. Location between recent and Thirtieth streets, Second and Fourth aves. Address J. L. E., Herald office.

ANY PERSON, WITH A SMALL FAMILY. HAVING a three or four story house, with all the modern improvements, and wishing to divide it with a family of four persons, or rent the entire second it or, with board, will hear of an excellent opportunity, by addressing, with real name and location, C, box 378 Post office. Location not above Twenty-sixth street, and between Lexington and Sixth avenues. The most unexceptionable references given and required.

FEED STORE—WANTED TO HIRE OR LEASE, A suitable building, or one already established, as a feed and flour store. Location preferred on one of the avenues, between Fourth and Thirtieth streets. Address R. & W., box 432 Post Office.

HOUSE WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, IN A quiet respectable neighborhood, not to exceed \$500 per annum, and for not less than five years. Must have a good yard. Location between Fourth and Eleventh streets and Broadway and Sixth avenue. Or the advertiser would take a larger house, not exceeding \$700 a year, situated the same. Must be in good repair. Address G. W. R., Herald office.

rate sized house, in a respectable neighborhood, on se of the cross streets down town, not below Walker set, nor above Waverley place. The house must be in d order, and but a moderate payment required down. ress S. S., Herald office.

HOUSE WANTED.—A THREE STORY HOUSE, FUR-nished or unfurnished, with all the modern im-provements. Would prefer the rent being taken out in board—by an experienced lady, whose family consists of four grown persons, situated between Broome and Twen-tieth streets, and Third and Sixth avenues. The house must be in good repair. Good references given and re-quired. Address J. R., Union Square Post Office, stating location and terms.

MILK.—MILK.—WANTED—A DAIRY OF MILK, ON the Hudson or Harlem Railroad, of 350 to 400 quarts a day in summer, and in proportion in winter. For information inquire of Thomas Moris, corner of Greenwich and King streets.

OFFICE WANTED—IN GRAND OR BROOME STREET, near the Bowery; a basement, suitable for a doctor's office, furnished or unfurnished. Apply, by letter, to M. M., 249 Elizabeth street.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN and wife.—Must be eligible and in a good location, west of Broadway, between Franklin and Twentieth street, east between Astor Place and Twentieth street, or in the vicinity of St. George's Church. References exchangel. Address B. 7. W., Herald office.

STABLE WANTED TO HIRE—CONTAINING ROOM for three horses; to be situated between Seventeenth and Twenty-sixth streets, and between Sixth and Third

SLEIGH WANTED—ONE THAT HAS BEEN USED some, and will seat six persons. Must be in good order. Apply at 38 Canal street, WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE, with front and back basements, situated either in Breadway or any of the adjoining streets. Address Downes, at this office, stating terms.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE NEAR BROADWAY, between Bond and Tenth streets, containing a room 25 by 40 feet, suitable for a dancing academy, or else a back yard adjoining, of the above size, where a room can be built; a reasonable sent will be given. Address, stating terms, and where an interview may be had, George, box 3,266 Post Office.

respectable location, not lower down than Bleecker street, nor higher up than Twenty-third street, and not far from Broadway, a parlor and bedroom, and pantry, all communicating, neatly furnished, without board, with occasional use of kitchen. Broadway would not be objected to. Address J. D., Herald office, mentioning terms

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, CHILD AND servant, three or four rooms, unfurnished or fur-nished, on the same floor. Address, stating terms, when weant, and all particulars. Rooms, Herald office.

WANTED-IN THE COUNTRY, IMMEDIATELY, FOR When season or the year, a cottage, with a well stocked garden, for a family of four or five grown persons, in a good neighborhood, and easy and daily access to the city. Address, stating price of rest and full particulars, L. B. box 632 Post Office. Instead of a house, full board for four persons may suit the advertiser.

WANTED-BY A FAMILY OF ADULTS, A SMALL W cottage, furnished or unfurnished, on Staten Island, Cliffon or the South side preferred, or on Long Island, in the neighborhood of Fort Hamilton Address, stating terms, location, &c., box 162 Post Office.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM THE IST OF MAY NEXT, a neat small sized two story house, with front and back basement, convenient to the Sixth or Eightin avenue cars. Rent must be moderate, and in a respectable location. Immediate possession would be acceptable. Address, for three days, Knickerbocker, Herald office, where

WANTED TO RENT FROM THE 1ST OF MAY-A three story house, with all the modern improve-is, situated between the Third and Sixth avenues

WANTED GENTEEL APARTMENTS FOR A SMALL family, without children, in the neighborhood of East Broadway or Hudson street. Address, stating terms and particulars, to J. J., Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A PARLOR AND BED-room, below Bleecker street; in preference on Broadway. Please address Lower Post Omce, box No.

50 REWARD—LOST, IN GOING FROM THE GRA
L through Nineteenth street to Third avenue, \$300, in
three packages of \$100 each. The above reward will b
paid by leaving it at 135 west Nineteenth street.

REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, A GOLD PA-tent lever watch, hunting cases, makers, M.I. Tobias & Co., Liverpool, No. 37,644. By returning it to Francis Brown & Co., 112 Chatham street, this sum will be paid, and no questions asked.

hat, frem a lady's chain, in going from 42 Tho-dias street to Broadway theatre, and back to 155 Church street. The above reward will be paid by Mrs. M. SMITH, 155 Church street.

OST OR STOLEN—A RUBY FINGER RING; A large ruby, set in Neptune's Crown, with small diamonds sround, having the figure of Neptune blowing a conch on one side, with the trident and his lady on the other side. Any person having found or purchased the above will be suitably rewarded by calling at 117 Bank street.

L OST—A SURTOUT, OR OVERCOAT, OF FINE STEEL mixed cloth. It is single breasted, with a straight collar. A reward of five dollars will be paid on its being delivered at No. 96 East Broadway.

OST-FROM COACH NO. 74, IN GOING FROM JER-sey City to Carlisle street, a valise, containing a small quantity of clothing. The finder, on returning it to John Golden, 136 Mott street, will be liberally re-

OST-ON THE 19TH INST., A THROUGH PASSENger ticket for San Francisco, supposed to have been
dropped on pier No. 2, North River, a short time before
the sailing of the steamer Prometheus. The finder, on
leaving the same (as it is of no use except to the owner)
at the office of the company, No. 9 Battery place, will receive five dollars.

OST-ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, GOING TO AN

CST—CHECK NO. 18,031 ON THE AMERICAN EX-change Bank, dated 19th February, 1853, for \$150, drawn by the Mercantile Insurance Company to the order of John Milhau. Payment having been stopped, it can be of no value to any one. The public are cautioned against receiving it.

LOST-ON SUNDAY LAST, IN GOING THROUGH
Twelfth street, from Seventh to Fifth avenue, up
Fifth avenue to Twenty-third street, thence through Madison park and Twenty-fifth street to Fourth avenue, a
port monnie, containing four five dollar bells and some
change. The finder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving
it at 338 Fourth avenue, or at No. 31 Front street, up
etairs.

OST-ON THE EVENING OF THE NINETEENTH OST—ON THE EVENING OF THE NINETEENING distant, a note (No. 148) drawn by the subscribers, dated February 2d, 1863, at eight months date, to their own order, and endorsed by them, for \$1,067 34-100, payable at the Ocean Bank, N. Y., for merchandise of H. WJ Small. The public are hereby cautioned not to receive or negotiate the same, as its payment has been stopped.

L. & V. KIRBY & CO.

STOPPED—SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN, A SINGLE stone diamond ring. The owner can have it by paying expenses and describing property, on application to L. JACOES, 102 Chatham street.

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK, WITH A SMALL SUM OF money. The owner can have it by proving property. Call at 234 Elizabeth street. Mrs. Denehony.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHIC OFFICER, CORNER OF HANOVER AND BEAVER STREETS, AND NO. 203 BROADWAY.

FURTHER FROM THE PACIFIC.

Additional by the Albatross, at New Orleans.

DETAILS OF THE CALIFORNIA NEWS. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Grant of the New Route to Messrs. Sloo & Co.

PRESIDENT CEVALLOS DEPOSED.

Pronunciamento of General Uraga in Favor of Santa Anna.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON CITY.

RENCONTRE BETWEEN HON. MR. BRIGGS AND THE POSTMASTER GENERAL PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Supposed Death of the Pacific Railroad Bill.

Extension of the Steamboat Law,

New ORLEANS, Feb. 21, 1853.

The steamship Albatross brought a California letter mail for New York, in charge of J. C. Farnum, the asso ciate of Colonel Ramsey in the new mail contract via Vera Cruz and Acapulco.

Mr. Farnum states that the time occupied on the present occasion between San Francisco and New Orans-eighteen days-will very soon be shortened several

Mr. Albert Speyer, bearer of despaches from the city o Mexico to this government, came passenger by the Al-batross, and leaves here for Washington to-night.

intendent of the Mexican telegraph, and the Maretzek opera troupe—Steffanoue. Salvi, Marini, &c.—all of whom, ogether with Mr. Farnum, the special mail agent, go o to New York in the Albatross on Tuesday.

The Maretzek opera troupe were offered \$8,000 to remain and give two performances in this city, but they declined. We gather some few additional items from the California papers, amongst them the gratifying fact that the ing intelligence is of a highly favorable character. The census returns show the present population of the State of California to be 224,000.

The total amount collected at the recent election to-towards the Washington Monument Fund was \$3,840. From Oregon the news is wholly unimportant. olulu dates to the 1st January had reached San Francisco, but the news was of no moment.

PRIVATE DESPATCH TO S. DRAPER, ESQ.

New Orleans, Feb. 21, 1863. The Albatross left Vera Cruz at 10 o'clock on the 15th, and the Tennessee arrived at Acapulco on the 9th, seven days sixteen bours from San Francisco. She had 380

passengers, and \$2,430,000 on board.			
The following is the			
SPECIE	LIST BY	THE TENNESSEE.	
Page, Bacon & Co.	\$642,000	Collins, Cushman	
Adams & Co	320,000	& Co	\$38,750
B. Davidson		Rising, Cossellio &	2504020
Burgoyne & Co		Co	48,800
Wells, Fargo & Co.		Saunders & Bren-	
Hussey, Bond &		ham	16,438
Hale		Holmann & Co	17,540
Drexel, Luther &		Ulmer, Freight.	
Church		saum & Co	30,684
Tolland & Wilde	60,000	J. Selasmann & Co.	10,000
F. Argenti & Co		Jacobs & Levy	15,000
D. L. Ross & Co		Spartz & Newhouse	11.652
Case, Heiser & Co.		Other shippers	10,000
J. B. Thomas		In pas d'ngers' hads	83,200
Wykoff & Co		an pan agera mua	00,200
Wykon & Co	13,000		747 674

cific, with five hundred and eighty passengers, were at Acapulco on the 9th, bound down

The census returns for California make the population of the State 224,435. Advices from Hong Kong had been received at San Francisco to the 11th of December, by the clipper bark

The Pathfinder brought no political news of importance

The steamer New Orleans goes to Australia

The express from Acapulco to Vera Cruz came through n five days and a half. The Albatross had fifty passengers and a full freight

The Italian Opera Company and a part of the Mexican boundary commission were passengers.

There is very little doing in flour; a round lot of bar-relled had been sold materially below \$20. POTATOES were of moderate sale, at from 7c. to St

PORK was firm at advanced rates ; say 345 to 348 Hams covered 24c, to 26c, per lb.

LARD was active and firm at 35c. per lb. Bacon-Ribbed, 28c. per lb.; elear, 30c. per lb BEEF.-Sales of mess were made at \$16 50 per half

Burren-57c. to 60c. per 1b.

LUMBER—\$100 per thousand. PRINTS—Common, 8c. and 9c.; medium, 93c. and 11c. CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES-50 per cent advance.

fine, 12c. Eighths-9 8, 12c. and 13c.; sauslins, 7-8, 13c LADRE' WEAR-Desirable articles in demand CLOTHING-25 and 30 per cent advance.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
Arrived at San Francisco—Jan 27, Flying Dutchman,
Hubbard, New York (Oct 16); Senator, NYork (Sept 12);
28th, J J Cobb, Crowell. NYork.
The clipper bark Pathinder arrived at San Francisco
Jan 31, from Mong Kong Dec 11.

Important from Mexico.

The Albatros brings news from the city of Mexico to the 13th inst.

intepec grant has been signed, and delivered to A. G.

General Uraga and Col. Robles had arrived in the city

of Mexico. President Cevallos, not being able to agree with them, had resigned. General Uraga and the garrison of Mexico immediately

ounced in favor of Santa Anna, and his recall was General Lombardine is made President ad interim.

Some of the papers, however, express the opinion that General Uraga and the garrison are insincere in recalling

General Anastasis Bustamente, three times President of the republic of Mexico, died recently, at his residence The Minister of Foreign Affairs officially informed me

that our contracts are complete.

The telegraph broke down from the Balize. We arrived in New Orleans at four o'clock.

J. EGBERT FARNUM, Mail Agent.

Further Relative to the Tehuantepee Grant. DETAILS CONCERNING THE CONTRACT, ETC. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21-P. M.

The term of the grant of the Tehuantepec route to Col. Sloo is for fifty years—the road to be finished within seven years—with the exclusive navigation of the Huasa-

\$300,000 has been already paid, and bears interest at six per cent. The whole to be ultimately repaid out of a part of the twenty per cent on the net profits accruing to re government. General Moray Villamel and Boniface Guterez have been ppointed commissioners to deliver the road to Col. Sloo, and were to leave Mexico for that purpose on the 12th

t. Roniface Canto has been appointed commissioner at with Judge Conkling about the neutrality of d, and the protection of the government.

From Washington City.

SPECIAL OF THE NAW YORK HERALD. THE PACIFIC BA LROAD-EMBUTE STWEEN MR. BRIGGS AND THE POSTMASTER GENERAL. WAS "INGTON, Feb. 22-8 P. M. The Pacific Railroad bill is subs. "ntially defunct. The friends of the project were anxious to g. tit through now,

for fear of General Pierce's strict constru-tion ideas of constitutional power, if the bill is delayed for It goes over, however, to another Congress. Everybody regrets the assault to-day, in the Capitol,

Mr Briggs on the Post Master General. Mr. Briggs will, doubtless, explain this affair to the public. A. B. C.

THE SENATE AND THE TEHUANTEPEC AFFAIR-THE

The statement in the Seward organs, that the Tehuan epec resolutions had only some eight or nine supporters in the Senate, is put forth with a view of trying to create outside opinion against them. The truth is, the resolu ons will command a majority whenever voted upon. The Texas Pebt bill will be attached to the General Ap

An efort will be made to-morrow to get at the French Spolation bill, by taking it up out of its order on the Speaker's table. I do not think the movement will succeed, as it will require a two-thirds vote. There is un doubtedly, a majority in favor of the bill, but it will require careful management to got at it this session.

The amendment offered by the Maine members to the

Reciprocity bill, confining its operation to an abrogation of the twenty per cent upon the fisheries being thrown open, has no chance of passing, as it is known the colonists will not agree to it, and its passage would therefore be a waste of time. A resolution requesting the President to regotiate a reciprocity treaty upon a liberal basis will in all probability be the extent of the legislation this session. X. Y. Z. FIGHT BETWEEN HON. MR. BRIGGS AND FOSTMASTER GENERAL HUBBARD—A LAWSUIT IN EMPRYO—SUD-

DEN DEATH, ETC.
FROM A REMULIER CORRESPONDENT.

An unforunate sequel to the late affair between Postnaster General Hubbard and the Hon. Geo. Briggs occurred at the Capitol to-day. The parties met in a dark pas-sage, near the House library. Mr. Hubbard grasped Mr. briggs' hand, exclaiming—"Hew are you Briggs?"

Mr. Briggs shook hards, but in a moment discovered

his mistake, and, following Mr. Mubbard, met him in the ante-room leading from the House to the Rotunda, and said-"I have just shaken hands with you. I wish to re-

Mr. Hubbard answered—"Justas you please. You derbeneath my notice."
Mr. Briggs with his left hand immediately slapped Mr. Hubbard's right cheek, saying "Will you make no resistance". None being offered, Mr. Briggs continued."
"I have said that you are no honerable mun in public. I have now slapped your face—don't you resont it?"
Mr. Hubbard replied, "Strike away, Briggs; I shan't strike back, for you are beneath my contempt."
Mr. Briggs then struck him on the left side of his head with his right hand, and repeated the blow once or twice.

The bystanders interfered before any serious injury was effected.

It is said that Mr. Hubbard intends to institute legalproceedings against Mr. Hubbard intends to institute legal-proceedings against Mr. Briggs.
Ephraim Gilman, assistant draughtsmap of the Land-Office, formerly of New Hampshire, suddenly fell dead in-the street this morning—supposed from disease of the-heart.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1853. PRELIMINARY BUSINESS—WHAT'S TO BE DONE! The CHAIR laid before the Senate several executive com

Several petitions were presented.

Mr. Wmier, (dem.) of Cal., introduced a bill for the ettlement of the accounts of the late Collector of Cali-Mr. Sumner, (freesoil) of Mass., introduced a bill provi-

ding for reciprocal international probatory letters. Re-Mr. Gwin. (dem.) of Cal., said that when the Army Ap propriation bill was taken up, he would move to add to it the substitute moved by Mr. Bredhead to the Pacific

Railroad bill, providing for a survey and exploration of killing the Railroad bill, he would not object to his

(Gwin's) taking his thunder.

Mr. Hunder, (dem.) of Va., mewed to take up the Army.
Appropriation bill.

Mr. Hamin, (dem.) of Me., urged taking up the bill for the Relief of the Indigent Insano, Lost—yeas 16, nays 26.

Mr. Hunder, and the matter and the second of the Relief of the Indigent Insano, Lost—yeas 16, nays 26.

Mr. Hunder, and the matter and the second of the Relief of the Indigent Insano, Lost—yeas 16, nays 26.

Mr. Davis, (whig,) of Mass, reported a joint resolution, extending, till the first of June next, the time for complying with the act for the regulation of steamboats, in cases where the Inspectors shall think such extension just and expedient. Also, in cases where metallic lifeboats required by the act cannot be obtained, the inspectors are allowed to accept other lifeboats as substitutes. And in cases of steamboats going on excursions of least than thirty miles, the Inspectors may authorize the dispensing of the requisite number of life preservers, when it can be dans with safety. No one-interested in the manufacture of life preservers to be appointed an inspector.

Mr. Rusk. (dem.) of Terzas, said the benefits of this law had already been manifisted. This time last year accounts of accidents had been received by which five hundred souls had been harried into eternity. No such accident had occurred this year. This grailfying resultives produced by the care and attention necessary for zeompliance with this law. The lifeboats required by the law could be obtained; steamboat owners desired to do so.

Mr. Hamin considered there was no difficulty in complying with the law if owners thought proper to do so.

Mr. Pearce, (whig) of Md., thought the time ought to be extended longer.

Mr. Davis said the steamboat owners desired to have it postponed till next year, that they might renew their efforts for its repeal.

Mr. Bohland, (dem.) of Ark., said the question was one between the preservation of the lives of taes, women and children, and the cupitity, avarice, and reckless ness of steamboat owners.

Mr. Parker moved to stylice out one, and insert of tober.

The debate was continued, embracing the merits of the original bill and Francis' lifeboats.

The question was taking on striking out June and in serting October, and the motion was rejected, by yeas 14, nays 35.

Mr. Borland moved to strike out the provision allowing the strength of the provision tips, to dispense

with the requisite number of life preservers and registry of passengers, and it was agreed to, by yeas 27, nays not counted.

Mr. James, (dem.) of R. L., moved to strike out the resolution about lifeboats and insert that steamboats should be provided with the best lifeboats. Lost. The resolution then passed, as follows:—

Be it Resolved, &c., That it shall be the duty of the Inspectars of steamers to exercise the powers conferred upon them by a joint resolution of Congress, approved the 7th day of January, 1853, subject to all the restrictions and limitations therein contained, provided that the time granted to applicants shall in no case extend beyond the lat day of June next.

Section Second.—That the inspectors may approve of boilers and steam pipes made subsequent to the passage of the act approved the 3d day of August, 1850, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes," if the same be not made with stamped iron, provided it shall appear that stamped iron could not be reasonably procured.

Section Third.—That the said Inspectors shall hereafter be authorized and empowered, upon satisfactory proof that the owner or owners of a stoamer are unable to obtain reasonably, or upon weasonable terms, a metallic lifeboat, as required by said act, or that such a boat is unsuited to the navigation in which the steamer is employed, to accept, in such case, a substitute or substitutes for such metalic lifeboat, provided such substitutes for such metalic lifeboat, or only of the accept, in such case, a substitu

with said State for the transportation of the mail over such part of the road, at a rate not exceeding \$600 per mile per annum, for fifty years. He urgently pressed the passage of the bill, for which he was prepared to vote in any shape its friends might pince it.

Mr. HUNTER moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Lost, by year, 24 mays 30.

A general debate enamed as to the fact whether the bill was dead or not—whether it was killed by the amendment restricting the money to the territorice—whether that amendment was or w.~201 in accordance with the principles of the democratic party, &c. &c.

Mr. Gwin supported the amendment. If it were adopted he had some hope of the bill.

Mr. RUSS supported the amendment, but still thought the bill was dead, and had been so since Saturday night.

"Is was the age of spirits; it was not the bill but its spir. "which was occupying the time of the Senate, and which h. "deceme back to create a rapping and knocking in the Senate." Was continued till a o'clock, when Mr.

which is decome back to create a rapping and knocking in the Sena 4c.

The debate was continued till a o'clock, when Mr. Badess, (whig), I N. C., said there could be no doubt of the death of the bi. and be thought the last the Senate could do in honer of its memory was to ado; it the same proceeding always adop'ed when the death of a member of Congress was announced, to now adjourn.

Mr. Douclass, (dem.) of III., demanded the yeas and nays, desiring to reply to the unfounded misrepresentations of the bill as it now stood.

The question was taken, and the Senate, by yeas 30 to mays 15, adjourned.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Peb. 22, 1856.

THE COAST SURVEY, RIC. The House agreed to the resolution providing for binding the maps accompanying the report of the Sup win tendent of the Coast Survey, and those which accompany the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the British North American colonies

THE RECIPROCITY BILL. The House resumed the consideration of the bill establishing reciprocal free trade with the British provinces

Mr. FULLER, (dem.) of Me., resumed his remarks fro Mr. Fuller, (dem.) of Me., resumed his remarks from a former day, saying the friends of the bill argue is its behalf on the ground that it will promote the manufacturing and railroad interests. It is to operate on the trade between the United States and the British provinces, which amounte's hat year to \$18,000,000. He did not deny that the British free trade project will operate favorably on the manufacturing interests, the clitics, and railroads. On the other hand, it is self-evident it will operate injuriously on the interest which he more immediately represents. It is for Congress to determine whether the gain will warrant the sacrifice, and who is to be the victim. He then referred to the provisions of the bill usder consideration, and the questions which they were designed to adjust. The difficulties on the fishing coast, he hadlearned, were set on foot for the purpose of annoying the United States, and compelling us to go into reciprocity. He was as desirous of settling these questions as the provinces are, for they are destined to be an important people, but not on the basis proposed. He designed to submit an amondment which will give them a fair equivalent. The fisheries are valuable; but what are fish worth without a market? The provinces flad here a market for the greater part of their fish, but do not propose a proper equivalent. The bill not condemned was called one for reciprocity; but it was not, the advantages, four to one, being on the side of the provinces. All we ask is, he said, to harmonize our interests, and treat us all fairly.

Mr. Sansk, (whig) of flash, and the oil obtained therefrom, between the inhabitants of the British possessions of Canada, New Foundland, and Prince Edward Island, and the dependencies of said possessions. He said there could be no reseasure of reciprocity matured during the few days remaining of the present Congress, and that he was desirous at least of patching up: the flashing difficulty until the new administration could have time to act upon the whole subject. former day, saying the friends of the bill argue is its

reasing of the present Congress, and that he was desirous at least of patching up the fishing difficulty until the new administration could have time to act upon the whole subject.

Mr. Tuck, (whig) of N. H.; asked gsettered not to vote-against the bill until they had attentively examined it. The first authority, in relation to prespective examined it. The first authority, in relation to prespective examined it. The first authority was James Bachanas, who recommended the matter with respect to the Canadas. It has been fortified by the authority of previous Congresses, and now comes here doubly fortified. We have an opportunity of accepting the tarms generously offered by Great Britain and her colonies upon the subject, and of settling the difficulties arising out of the fishing coasts next summer. He would neet the question on broad national and not on sectional grounds, as was sought by the gentleman's proposition was for the purpose of defeating, not insuring, the passage of the bill under consideration.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Commodore Jones, in which the Commodore says that vituperous and slanderous imputations have been made by certain persons, not only against his official conduct, but he was charged with being concerned in fraudulest transactions, and all this without having an opportunity to be confronted with his accusers. A few witnesses from California, he suggests, would not only prove the flashing of the charges but expose the malignity of the combination to injure him. He asked that the papers be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and that they will take testimony on eath, and allow him to appear before the sommittee.

Mr. BOCOCK, (dex.) of Va., moved the communication be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and referred.

att. STANIA, (whig) of N. C., said this charge had some connection with the McGermack claim, a bill having been reported from the Committee on Navol Affairs, by which Liautenaat McCommics, who was sent out to California in Secretary Mason's time, with a steam saw mill, obtained. \$25,000. Having casmined the claim, he (Mr. Stanly) was satisfied it was an improper one. He moved that so rauch of the papers in possession of the Committee on Parall Affairs as relate to the McCormack claim be likewise printed. To this there was no objection.

Mr. STANION. (deva.) of Tenn., saith he had looked over the papers, and was not satisfied that the gentleman from North Carolina is right.

Mr. BOCOCK remarked, the appropriation in the bill was based on the award of two gentlemen, one appointed by government and it as other he the had interested.

Mr. Bocox remarked, the appropriation in the bill wa based on the award of two gentlemen, one appointed by government and the other by the individual concerned whose character is unimpeached, sad, he believed, unim

government and the other by the individual concerned, whose character is unimpeached, sad, he believed, unim peachable.

Commodory Junes' communication was referred to the Committee on Eaval Affairs, and ordered to be printed, together with the testimony in the McCormack case.

The House wast into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. JOHNSON, (dem.) of Ark., affered an amendment, and pay the Creek Nation of Indians at the rate of twenty cents per agge for 8,849,000 across of land, which was taken from them, and for which no compensation was ever sendered—the amount asked for being \$1,769,000. He carneatly ecatended that this sum is due to the Creeks, having originated during the late war with Great Pritain.

Mr. Generals, freesoil) of Ohio, occupied the spor in replying to a letter sent into his district last fall by Hisha Whittlesey, Comptralier of the Treasury, sharping him with having overcharged mileage. He disthis, not to vindicate himself, but to disabuse his constituents.

Mr. Housen, (dem.) of Ix., offered an amendment to that of Mr. Johnson, appropriating over \$66,000 in full payment to the Shawnees for the 100,000 acres of land we obtained from them. He explained the proposition.

Mr. Howare, (dem.) of Texas made a few remarks in

to the Shawness for the 100,000 acres of land we obtained from them. He explained the proposition.

Mr. Howard, (dem.) of Texas, made a few remarks in relation to the pendiag subject, when the Indian Appropriation bill was informally laid acide, and the committee proceeded to act on the Senate amendments to THE WIST POINT ACADEAY BILL.

Some of the maendments were disagreed to, including that appropriating \$12,000 for a riding school.

The committee rose, and their action on the West Point amendments was concurred in, and

The House then adjourned.

Lottery in Boston Broken Up.

Boston, Feb. 22, 1853. land, gathered at the Vermont Central House, corner of Causeway and Canal streets, this morning, to draw prizes Causeway and Canal streets, this morning, to draw prizes in the New England Joint Stock Art Union Levee Association. There purported to be 10,000 tickets, with prizes of from \$1,000 to \$10. When the drawing commenced, the police made a descent upon the crowd, and scattered them in all directions. Several arrests were made. As a and Hiram Pattee, the keepers of the house, were arrested, taken before the Police Court, and held to bail in \$10,000 each, to take their trial.

Items from Baltimore ANICS' STRIKE—RAILROAD ACCIDENT-MB. MEAGUER'S LECTURE.

The strikers had another meeting this afternoon, both employers and employees standing firm. Four of the largest establishmenta—Denmead's, Winans', Reeder's, and Murray and Hazlehurst's—are still lying idle, while and autray and nazicaurate—are still lying Idle, while nearly all the other establishments are paying full prices. A locemotive, baggage and one passenger car, of the evening train from Washington, ran down an embankment, near the relay house. Some of the passengers were slightly bruised, but none seriously. Mr. Mengher's lecture to night was attended by nearly 2000 percent

THE PHILADSLPHIA AND DANIEL WEBSTER.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21, 1853.
The steamships Philadelphia, for Aspinwall, and the
aniel Webster, for San Juan, leave here to-morrow. THE ALABAMA AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 22, 1863.

The steamship Alabama. Capt Ludlow, from New York rrived at her wharf in this city early this morning.

The Southern Steamers

THE MARION AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 21, 1853.

The United States mell steemship Marion, Captain M.

terry, arrived at her wharf here at nine o'clock this counting. Mr. Doheny in Albany.

Alaant, Feb. 22, 1853.

Mr. Doheny will lecture here on Thursday evenin
ubject—Smith O'Brien, Meagher, and others.

The Trip of the Eriesson

The caloric ship Ericsson arrived at Alexandria yesterday afternon, from the mouth of the Potomac, where she had laid at anchor for 27 hours, during the late snow

storm and thick weather. Capt. Lowber weighed anchor at half-past nine o'clock last Wednesday morning, at Sandy Hock, and, in pursuance of instructions, slood to the eastward, in the face of a strong gale and heavy sea. He kept his course for eighty miles, when the wind shifted to the northwest He then stood in shore again in the face of the gale.

During these two gales the ship stood the test nobly; and though she pitched her bowsprit under water, with her leguard immersed, her engines performed with the utmost regularity, the wheels making 6½ turns a minute, with entire uniformity. Not the slightest motion was perceptible in the framework and bracing of the

After the ship and the engines were thus fully tested, Capt. Lowber shaped his course for the Chesapeake, and n going up the bay against a gale from the N. N. E., encountered a heavy snow storm. On approaching the

countered a heavy snow storm. On appreaching the mouth of the Potomac, the weather become so thick that the pilot declined to go further, and the ship came to anchor at ten o'clock on Saturday morning.

The engine had then been in operation for sevenly-three hours, without being stopped for a moment, or requiring the slightest adjustment, only one Breman having been on duty at a time during the whole trip. The consumption of fuel was under five tone in the twenty-four hours.

hours.

Capt. Sands, of the United States Navy, who was on board to witness the performance, is delighted with the result, and says that he would willingly go to Australia in her. Thus the great principle of the new motor is now a demonstrated reality.

New Jersey Legislature-THE LIQUOR AND AIR LINE RAILROAD WILLS. TRESTON, Feb. 22, 1853. The prohibitory Liquor law, similar to that of Maine, will come up for final action tomorrow. The Air Line Railroad bill, after being amended so as to dissatisfy its friends, was ordered to a third reading this afternoon. It willedso come up for Snal action to morrow.

The Liquor Law in Riesde Island.

Phoviosace, Feb. 22, 1880.

The House have concluded the consideration of the Liquor law, concurring in all the amendments, which were passed by test votes in the Sanate. The House amendments will be concurred in by the Senate. The bill goes to the prople, on the question of ropeal, at the April Arbeition. Murdere w Convicted in Philisdelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1853.

The trial of Copic and Emmos, for the murder of Christopher Soohan, has just terminated in a verdict of murder in the first deprecagainst both prisoners. Minthests.

New Obleans, Feb. 21, 1852.

The Pacific's news came to hand at 11 o'clock this morning and the prices of cotton have since been irregular, with a heavy rawket. The sales of the day have been 5,000 bales. Middlibgis quoted at 855. The stock on hand is 370,000 bales. Olive flour is declining—7,000 bbls. have changed hands at \$3 96 a \$4 10. Cora has 6e-clined to 44c. a 45c., with sales of 30,000 bushels. Freights are firm. Sterling exchange is at 934 psemium.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the Excorder and Asi' Wesley, Smith and Bard.

SEVENUM DAY—INTERRUPTION TO THE TRIAL.

FERMULARY 22.—On the assembling of the Court this Owens, was about, and a few infinites afterwards a mes-senger arrived bearing a certificate from a physicism, to effect that he was totally 'neapable of attending to-

nenced to-day, the defendant was accompanied by his mother and three sisters. Under the circumstances, the Court said the only consess was to adjourn over for the day.

day, by reason of sickness.

Mr. Clark suggested that as they had several witnesses in attendance who were desirous of returning to Albany, that their testimony might be taken in writing, in the presence of the eleven, and read to the absent jure; the eleven would then have the advantage of seeing the wit-

eleven would then have the advantage of seeing the witnesses.

The Attorney-General objected to proceedings without a full jury, and this looked like it.

Mr. Clark said they would undertake to waive all technical and legal objections, and this jurors might remain only as spectators. The witnesses he alluded to were only as to general character.

Upon this understanding, Mr. Clasticki consented, and the following testimony was taken, and reduced to writing the heavest. The large sees formula and the relief. Upon this understanding, Mr. Clasticid consented, and the following testimony was taken, and reduced to writing by the Court. The jury was not formally called, but those present remained during the examination:

Jonas C. Heartt sworn—Pepesat that he resided at Troy, and was formerly Mayor of that city; knew Mr. Doty, the defendant, had known kim about five years, four or five; so far as he knew, his general character was good; when witness knew him he was employed in the capacity of steward in one of the Troy stramboats; saw him as often as once a fortnight, in the discharge of his duty, during the season of navigation.

Cross examined by Mr. Chattish—It was during the last four or five years that he has the defendant, could not say he ever heard any one speak as to his general

during the season of navigation.

Cross-examined by Mr. Chattled—It was during the hast four or five years that he heaw the defendant; could not say he ever heard any one speak as to his general character; supposed he had an ceportunity of knowing the estimation in which he was held by the community while he was steward of the Iros boat. Q. What do you understand by general character? A. I understand that as far as! knew, his reputation and general character were geod, from the fact that I naver heard it reflected on. Q. I supposed so, repeated. A. Reputation. Q. Do you speak of his character from your individual knowledge, or from what you have heard others speak of his character from your individual knowledge, or from what you have heard others speak of him in his capacity of steward; don't know that I ever heard him spoken of in any other respect; he was stewarded him spoken of in any other respect; he was stewarded the steamboat Troy; believed he was steward one year of the steambip Franklin; thought it was 1856, but had no means of knowing; knew nothing of him in 1843 or 1844; his sequaintance commenced since then.

Samuel Daskan swoons—Resided at Troy; was a jeweller; had known Mr. Doty four years; his general character was good, as as far he knew.

Cross-examined—Had resided in Troy five years, in September; his acquaintance commenced with the defendant in Troy; was an associate of his, as far as one friend is with another; he traded with him: did not remember hearing anyhady speak of his character until he came to this city. Q Was all your acquaintance with him by seeing him when he came to Troy as a hand on the boat? A. Yes sir. Q. Did you know more of him than other hands on the boat? A. No, sir. Q. No further knowledge? A. Yes sir. Q. Did you know more of him than other hands on the boat? A. No, sir. Q. No further knowledge? A. Yes sir. Q. Did you know more of him than other hands on the boat? A. No, sir. Q. No further knowledge? A. Yes sir. Q. Did you know more of him han other hands on the boat? A.

Mr. Chatfield—He worked on board?

Q. Haven't you seen him work on board?

A. Yes. Q. Do you know the duties of a steward?

A. No; I never was one.

Alsop Weed, sworn—Resided in Albany for forty years; he was a steward on the steamboat Troy; so far as he knew, his general character was good.

Cross-examined—Q. Do you know his general character in the community in which he lives?

A. No, sir; he lives in New York.

Q. Do you know his general character even in Troy?

A. I never heard his name mentioned.

Q. Were you an associate of his?

A. No, sir; knew him intimately, coming to the store for goods, once or twice a week. Witness spoke of him from his own knowledge; did not know what the community said.

John Fitch, sworn.—Resided at Troy; was a lawyer; about three years ago I saw Mr. Doty on board, I think, the Troy boat; saw him almost every day on board; I did to then know his name; shortly afterwards I saw him every alternate Sunday in Captain Lenuel Tupper's pew in church, with his family; he attended their church quite a while; heard a gentlemen call him by name, about the time of the Forrest trial; those I heard speak of his character pronounced it good; never had spoken to Mr. I oty until this morning. Q. How came his general character to be the subject of conversation in your presence?

A. He had been a witness in a law suit which was published in the papers, and so people talked of him; only heard three persons. Mr. Lemuel W. Tupper, Mr. Jonas Heartt, and Mr. Clark; they spoke of his general character, and not only in reference to the trial; knew his general character meant. Your idea is that a man resides in l'hiladelphia, when he votes in New York.

Witness—I know works with the was publied what general character meant. Your idea is that a man resides in l'hiladelphia, when he votes in New York.

Witness—I know work him from the man residence meant. Your idea is that a man resides in l'hiladelphia, when he votes in New York.

you go.

The jurors were then discharged till to-morrow morning, and this branch of the Court rose. Superior Court.

Before Hon Judge Emmet.

Frs. 22.—in the case of Wolfe vs. the Hudson River Railroad, the jury rendered a sealed verdict for the plaintiff, for \$25, which carries a similar amount of costs.

The plaintiff was offered in Court \$159 to compromise the action, which he refused. GEN. PIERCE IN WASHINGTON.

The Capital Swarming with Politicians. RUMORS RELATIVE TO THE NEW CABINET.

Biographical Sketches of Three of the Gentlemen Named Therefor,

> &c., &c., &c. TELEGRAPHIC.
> GENERAL PIERCE AND HIS LADY.

Wasmagron, Feb. 22, 1853. General Pierce kept his room the entire day, declining to see company, not admitting even the Mayor.

Mr. Guthrie, Judge Douglas and Secretary Everett, were closeted with General Pierce some time In the afternoon Mr. Marcy was closeted with him for

considerable time. none have been received by General Pierce, except a few

New Haven route, to join her hurband in Washington The carriage and span of horses to is presented to Gen.

CALLS UPON THE PRESIDENT ELECT-THE CAB NET-NUMBERLESS OPFICE SEEKERS IN WASHING

New York—the Railroad Company giving them free trans

WANDINGTON, Feb. 22-8 P. M. General Berce has had a comparatively easy time today. Mr. Ezerett, Secretary of State, called to see him in behalf of the present administration; a few members of Congress called upon him, and the following gentlement also :—Messrs. McClelland, Cathrie, Dobbin, and Marcy, which is supported to mean something definite.

The presence of Mr. Dallas, who accompanied General

Pierce from Philadelphia, argues that Pennsylvania is not yet settled. Jefferson Davis is also considered very It is very likely that two or three cubinet places are

concerning Governor Marcy and the extreme South. He will embarrass the administration from the outset. There is a manifest disposition, however, in the Senate, to confirm any cabir st that General Pierce may ar

Young America and the extreme hunbers are indignant

The city is already crammed full of lobby member and office seekers—a mighty strong indication that a sweeping change may be expected. A. B. C. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22-0 P. M.

was never before seen here, and fill the offeeholders with fear and trembling. Willard's is perfectly besieged. Nothing new has transpired with regard to the cabinet, though rumors in any quantity are flying about

Sketches of Gentlemen who will Probably Receive Cabinet Appointments.

MR. GUTHRIE FOR THE CABINET.

[From the Louisville Times, Feb. 18.]

We copy the following portion of an article in the Florence (Ala.) Gazette, in which the editor of that sensible journal pays a merited tribute to our distinguished fellow citren, and displays a just appreciation of his eminent stness for a place in the cabinet of the incoming administration. The appointment of Mr. Guthrie to a seat in the cabinet of General Pierce; will be a highly satisfactory assurance to the people of the south-west that his administration will consult the best interests of all sections of the country, and will be characterized by the highest evier of ability —

With this general disclaim of a wish or intention to offer advice when none has been asked, we will take occasion to say that, having heard the name of Mr. Guthrie, of Louisville, Ky., suggested as one who will probably go into the cabinet, we regard the angreation as a good one, and would be much gratified with his appointment. The democracy of Kentucky have contended long and manfully for their principles, against influences which were irreslatible during the lifetime of Mr. Clay, and in the first rank of this small but patriotic band Mr. Guthrie always occupied a conspicuous position. He was and is the leader of the democracy of the State, and to his energy, foresight, and strong appeals to the shasses, we may, without the least exaggeration, attribute the adeption of the new democratic constitution and the success of Governor Powell—the first democratic Governor who has presided over the affairs of that State for more than twenty years. Mr. Guthrie is a man of strong mind, great energy of character, and untiring industry, and would fill any place that might be assigned to him with credit to himself and honer to his country. He has grown up with the West, and is identified both in feeling and interest with the growth and prosperity of the Missfasippi valley.

On the great question which recen fectly sound and reliable. He clings to the constitution as it is, and demands a strict enforcement of the right of the Southern States within the Union.

feetly sound and reliable. He clings to the constitution as it is, and demands a strict enforcement of the rights of the Southern States within the Union.

JAMES GUTHRIE, OF KENTUCKY.

[From the Rochester (N. Y.) Advertiser, Feb. 21]

We are glad to see the name of this gentleman announced as a probable member of General Pierce's cabinet. From an acquaintance formed with Mr. G. while he was the presiding officer of the constitutional convention in Kentucky, in 1849, the writer became strongly impressed with the belief that he was destined to occupy a prominent place in the governmental affairs of the country. Mr. G. is a Union democrat, in the most liberal sense, and unites to commanding taleats and an intimate acquaintance with the wants and resources of the whole country, manners the most urbane and prepossessing. Gen. Pierce could not have selected a man for this most important post more likely to give satisfaction to the whole West: and we predict for Mr. Guthrie a most popular career as a cabinet officer, and a still higher position at no distant day.

MR. JAMES CAMPBELL, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

[From the Harrisburg Democrat.]

Among all the rumors in regard to the cabinet of General Pierce, we still, find the name of James Campbell of Pennsylvania, sometimes put forth as the to-be Attorney General, and sometimes as the intended Secretary of the Navy. But who is James Campbell?

Let us answer this question. Mr. Campbell is now the Attorney General of the State of Pennsylvania, or, in other words, the legal adviser of his Excellency Mr. Bigler, Governor of that democratic Commonwealth. Mr. Campbell, previous to his acceptance of his present post, was a judge of one of the Philadelphia courts, (we forget which,) and was universally admitted to be honest, upright, able, learned and popular. He was a candidate for the bench at the late election, but was defeated through his malicious intrigues of certain persons, who, fearing his talents and his popularity, misrepresented most grossly his principles and opinicas.

M

lar rights, a fast friend of civil and religious freedom.

[From the Baltimore Sun, Feb 22.]

GOVERNOR M'CLELLAND,

Who, it is generally conceded, will control the destinies of the General Post office Department, under President Pierce's administration, arrived in this city to-day. This gentlement left the northern portion of the country as few years since for Michigan, where he soon became a member of the convention which formed the constitution of that State. Subsequently he served with distinguished ability in the State Legislature and three consecutive sessions of Congress. He will probabably now resign his gubernatorial office for one of the most important and laborious positions under the government.

LAUNCH .- Will be launched from the yard of Messrs Capes & Allison, at Hoboken, this morning, at nine o'clock, the steamer Austin, of about 600 tons, owned by Captains Austin and Gillispie, of Albany, and inter the towing business between New York and Albany.

The steamship Jas. Adger, Dickinson, arrived thi morning from Charleston, by which we received late papers from that city.

The Death of Captain Westcott.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sig.—Many in this city and its vicinity will read with pain and regret the announcement of the death of Capt., G. C. Westcott, of the army. He had had charge of the recruiting station in this city since May 1851, and by his intelligence, unobtrusive and smisble manners, and social qualities, had become warmly endeared to a large circle of acquaintances in our city, all of whom will legal ment his fate. He sailed from this port on the 20th December last, to re-join his company, which he had left in California. He was an accomplished and gallant officer, a sincere friend, and an honest man—the noblest work of God. Honered be his memory.

Connecticut.—The Democratic Convention of Connecticut, to nominate State officers, will amena-ble to-day at Middletown.